curious as it may seem, cancer is met

tures in bold relief on the dusty

ages back and almost a hope foregone, it has again advanced, at one stride not only regaining its lost ground, but

ce in literature. The discovery of gun powder of old and dynamite of to-day

paradoxical as it may seem, belped and still helps the good cause forward,

fight out their own battles: which will

put an end to war! Another grand ad-vance was made in Franklin's discov-

ery of the nature of electricity, result-ing as is well known in the invention

ing as is well known in the inventor of the electrical battery, the telegraph, the telephone and wonders yet unknow.

and even not surmised. Another advance was in Watt's invention of the steam engine and its application to the steamboat, the steamship, the railroad

and many other steam motors likewise

resultants therefrom. Indeed in the application of steam to our printing presses, enabling our great Hoe presses

to turn off their thousands of impress-ions an hour, we have one of our surest and swiftest avant couriers of the mil-lennium.—Rev. F. E. Valetta in St.

ennium. - I... Louis Magazine.

CURRENT TOPICS.

gins breakfast with a large bowl of

which rank with Oxford, Cambridge and Harvard.

into the Gulf of Mexico at the rate of 150,000,000 tons a year.

Satered a plea of insanity. Hur" has been translated into the

Turkish by command of the Sultan. A Boston man claims that residents of the Hub are nervous I have read the brilliant advertisements, because of a peculiarity in the at-

MME, JENNY LIND GOLDSCHMIDT IS losing health, and thinks of reducing her hours of labor at the Royal College of Music.

of 76 years, of the Countess de Cambacerea, eldest daughter of Marshal Dayoust, prince of Eckmuhl.

taught in London are "the Boston But all their beauty fied, when that snow-waif handle," "the Kensington crawl," and "the English straight."

and "the English straight."

Rev. Dr. Sporswood, who died in lew Castle, Pa., recently, was a lineal escendant of the colonial governor, lexander Spotswood, after whom otsylvania county, the seem of Spotswood of Spo New Castle, Pa., recently, was a lineal descendant of the colonial governor, Alexander Spotswood, after whom Spotsylvania county, the scene of the battle of Spotsylvania, was named.

An exhibition of the works of Hans Makart has been opened in Vienna. His pictures are to be found in most of the great European galleries. The Art association of Vienna desires gradnally to collect as many as possible of

CAMERON, the correspondent who was killed in the Soudan recently, was nnmarried, but his aged mother was dependent upon him for support. The London Standard, for which he was working, has granted her a handsome

worst story teller in the senate. He likes to entertain his friends by relating funny incidents now and then, but they say he would spoil the most langhable story ever known in the telling of it.

WHEN Adam Black, the Edinburgh publisher, was sounded on the subject receiving knighthood, he said: "Nae, nae; it wad na do. You see," he added, "if a boy cam' into ma shop as "King."

In his passage through Paris, en route for Cannes, the prince of Wales stopped thirty-six hours. He went to see ped thirty-six hours. "Between the control of the control o the acts he visited Sarah in her box, and warmly congratulated her. The actress ordered a bottle of champagne and the prince drank to her health.

A Boston lady recently invited Dr. small receptions, and then half apologized to him, fearing he might think the invitation was inspired by a double motive. "Oh," said be in his usual kindly manner, "use me just as you please. If I can be of any service t you, I shall be very glad."

KNIGHTHOOD does not always con unexpectedly as a reward for faithful services. It is often secured by effect and influence, like some other honors. The mayor of Chichester recently applied for the title because he had nine times been elected to the civic chair, but Mr. Gladstone, in a diplomatic and noncommital note, re-

of Russia is anything but a happy one. She has discovered that there is some foundation for the saying that you have only to scratch a Russian to find a Tarter. Still, they are both young, and matters may mend; many husbands and wives are far less happy duing the first year of married life

THERE were only five French academicians younger than Edmond About, who was 56, namely : Francois Coppee, 42; Sully Prudhomme, 49; Philleron, 50; Halevy, 50, and Victorien Sardou, 53. Taine and Perraud are 56. Ollivier is 59; Dumas, 60; Renan and Cherbuliez, 61; Pasteur, Bertrand, Du Camp, and D'Aumale, 62; Octave Feuillet; De Mazade, and the Duc de Broglie, 63; Augier, 64; John Lemoinne and Labiche, 69; Jules Simon, 70; Duruy, 73; De Lesseps, 75; Legouve, 77; Victor Hugo, 82; and M.

day oration this year before the Irishmen of Ottawa, Canada, Mr. John Boyle O'Reilly, of The Pilot (Boston), inquired of the English home secretary if her majesty's government would on that occasion grant him immunity from arrest on British soil for his complicity in the Fenian operations of 1866. The answer was that such immunity "could not safely be granted."

So, although his countrymen in Canada are still auxious for him to visit them, says The P lot, "as he cannot afford to safern his family and perhaps seriously interfere with his business by such an experiment, it is not probable that he will go."

So, although his business by such an experiment, it is not probable that he will go."

So, although his obsiness by such an experiment, it is not probable that he will go."

So, although his countrymen in Canada them as young married people, with several little children. The elders of the family wore a great look of sad nex and dejection. Uncle John could not talk with them at all, for they to seek employment. "What can you do?" asked the city where was in my story?" "Next room, please," and the city what can you do?" asked the city what can you do?" asked the city where was in a probable. "Write leading articles." "Next room, please," and the city what can you do?" asked the city where was in any story?" "Next room, please," "Write leading articles." "Write leading articles." "Did you ever work on a newspaper before?" "No." said the applicant contempturously, "but sure I'm readin' em since I was the height of your knee!" "I'm wearing boots since I was four and can't make a part" said the editor.

Applicant disappears.—New York Boyle O'Reilly, of The Pilot (Boston),

HIS PERBLE MUSTACHE

THE marquis of Lorne always begins breakfast with a large bowl of patterns.

Australia has four universities which rank with Oxford, Cambridge and Harvard.

I have watched and waited with patience For the growth of each baby hair. I have scanned with a longing eagerness. The strength of the latest pair, and after painful years of waiting. How made up my mind it's useless to try, the made up my mind it's useless to try. There is visibly something wrong.

and Harvard.

The Mississippi carries solid matter into the Gulf of Mexico at the rate of 150,000,000 tons a year.

A Tot, and of Mexico at the rate of 150,000,000 tons a year.

A Tot, and of Mexico at the rate of 150,000,000 tons a year.

A Tot, and of Mexico at the rate of 150,000,000 tons a year.

A Tot, and a last worn out with impattence, Half sick with the care of that lip, I have striken it off and an waiting for some one to give me the Up.

I have followed a far with a peadous gaze The man with more than his share.

I have looked in anger at kids with their growth by compared of the states.

But hough I d'du't eare,

Substitute of the stable of the states of

I have read the brilliant advertisements,
Some offering a large reward.
While other claim they have the stuff
To bring hair out on a board.
I have tried them all with an eager hope,
But each hope has proved forforn;
And here at twents-six my face is as bare
As it was when I was born.

—"Hy Tyck."

A SNOW-FLAKE.

A wandering snow-flake fell on a high-born lady's hand, a moment lay near a diamond ray, that flashed from a go den band:

Before the finited white of her tapering fingers seemed. Unearthly fair, with the jewels rare, and the circling gold that gleamed.

But all their beauty fled, when the control of them were tempted by the tales of the control of them were tempted by the tales of the control of them were tempted by the tales of the control of them were tempted by the tales of the control of them were tempted by the tales of the control of them were tempted by the tales of the control of them were tempted by the tales of the control of them were tempted by the tales of the control of them were tempted by the tales of the control of them were tempted by the tales of the control of them. THE death is announced, at the age

bustle of preparation than that for an approaching wedding? Not the kind where everything is given into the hands of the caterer and the florist. to be arranged as these worthies conto be arranged as these worthes consider most proper, but another sort, where loving hands accomplish everything needed for the gaia occasion. Where mysterious concoctions of cake are made, weeks beforehand, and set away to absorb a weekly drink of good old brands, where the whiters of old brandy; where the whitest of bride's cake, and the clearest jellies, and all sorts of toothsome delicacies come into existence in the mysterious precincts of the home kitchen; where dear friends are looked for, and in-cluded among the delights of the hapworking, has granted her a namusome py time, where the house is newly swept and garnished, and running over with flowers.

All this charming confusion was taking place in the home of the Le-lands. Adelaide, the eldest daughter, was to be married the following even-ing to Harold Fitzgerald, who might have passed for one of the old Saxon Kings, with his fair hair and eyes of blue. Adelaide sometimes called him "My King," and Milly, Adelaide's younger sister, dubbed him "Harold, the Saxon." And so it had come about that the younger members of the family spoke of their new brother

Millicent was in high feather, for she Adam,' it would na sound weel."

PROF. W. J. Rolff believes in the probability of Shakepeare having visited Italy. The atmosphere of many plays is thoroughly Italian. Portia says: "This night, methinks, is but the daylight sick, it looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks and moonlight was ever looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks a little paler." No such moonlight was ever looks a little paler. The moonlight was ever looks a little looks a little paler. The moonlight was look and amy had arrived, and the three girls had been looks and deen looks and down and such as looks and been looks and looks and been looks and damy, had arrived, and the three girls had been looks and looks and looks and down and such and looks

oung people.
"How many strange and rare things! Marion.

Tell us about this queer, heavy fork in the velvet case; you said it had a history, didn't you Milly?" questioned Marion.
"Yes, indeed! King values that as one of his choicest treasures," an-

swered Millicent.
"Let us sit down and rest; there is ime now to listen to the story," said

Amy.
"Well," began Millicent, "I don't well, began Millicent, "I don't know where to begin, at the other end or this end, or, in fact, I don't know the beginning or ending at all—just a piece, a hundred years or so, in the middle!"

said the listeners, with one voice. "No, not mysterious; but I some-times wonder if there really is a be-ginning or end to anything!" "Worse and worse!" cried Marion. "Go on with the story, Don't stray off into such an alarmingly large

heid."
"I suppose," said Milly, thoughtfully,
"that I'd better tell you first about
King's mother, for she it is, who makes The marriage of Queen Victoria's grandchild, Princess Elizabeth of Hesse, with the Grand Duke Sergius of Russia is anything but a large smother, for she it is, who makes him the gift. You have seen her, haven't you, girls? You know, then, haven't you girls? she told me its history, and said she had always kept it for her eldest son, and hoped he would pass it down to posterity in like manner. Mrs. Fitz-gerald said that her early years were spent in a small country town, and that as she grew older she became ambitious for more of an education than she could get at home. At last it was decided, after many consultations as to ways and means, that she should go to an Eastern boarding school. The school catalogue called for the usual provision of table articles, fork, spoon,

provision of table articles, fork, spoon, ring, and so on. An old uncle of Mrs. Fitzgerald chanced to call one evening, when these wants were discussed. The next morning Uncle John, as she called him, came in, and brought with him this fork. It had been packed away with other silver of the same kind in an old chest for years. Uncle John said, 'Now Mary, I want you to been this fork for it is very ancient. keep this fork, for it is very ancient and has passed through many strange experiences and troublous times. experiences and troublots times. Years ago, when a young man, I was in business in the South, spending a good deal of time in New Orleans. I had no femily, so took lodging in a grood ears, owned by one of the old Creole families, who were obliged to let turnished rooms to add to their income."

come.""
"I wonder if they were the kind Dr.
Sevier lived among?" interrupted

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

spoke only in the Spanish language;

spose only in the Spanish language; but he became greatly interested in them, especially in the pretty black-eyed children. He kept his pockets filled wit a sugar-nums for their especial delectation. By and by he

discovered that every two or three

days something of the household be-longings disappeared. Then he knew that the family were in sore straits,

and he asked the landlady for infor-

mation. She said that they were refugees from Santa Domingo; their

father had owned an extensive coffee plantation, but had lost his life in one of the many negro insurrections in that distracted and unhappy island.

"All right! Don Juan it is."

mine on Guadal Canal, the one that

Pliny, the historian, tells about. Hannibal opened it, and it yielded

him 300 pounds of silver ore daily.

fingers. The thumb can be Hanni-bal's silver mine; the first finger, Don Juan, the nobleman, taking his wife

suggested

the balconies above.

These young people escaped to the United States bringing with them such portable property as they could gather up. The landlady said that they were

artici.
The senate took up for passage Mr. Pan-ser's bill to give parties whose real estate has een sold for taxes one year in which to redeem the young Spaniard said he hoped the American would keep the silver in his family. He said that it was of great

Marion.

"No, I do not; and that makes it hard for me to tell the story. I will call the New Orleans Spaniard, Don Carlos, and that will help mea little. Don Carlos great grandfather, a Spanish nobleman, was among the earliest settlers of Santa Domingo,"

"Give the g. g. a name! Call hit Don Juan!" said Marion.

"All right! Don Juan it is."

"And the buil fights! Probably old Don Juan used to hip! hip! hurrah! in Spanish when a bull gored some poor Christian to death." said Amy, "At any rate, this is true," contin-ued Milly, "Don Carlos told Uncle

John, that it was a part of history in their family that their table ware was made of silver taken from the famous JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 26.—The senate, after

What do you think of that for a min-ing enterprise? It would make our California and Colorado millionaires green with envy, wouldn't it?"
"I don't wonder that King thinks
much of that fork," said Amy,
"Now, see here; I'll count on my Carleton's house bill providing for a change of time holding court in Pemiscott county, having passed both houses, was read at length and referred by the president of the

sat estable-shing a court of common pleas in said city.

Also Mr. Hell's house bill providing for the holding of four terms of the county court of Bandsolph county at the city of Moberly.

Also Mr. Hill's home bill providing for hold-ing four terms of the probate court of Ran-dolph county at the city of Moberly.

The senate book up and passed Mr. Edwards' qill, wideh amends the school law by providing that "Orphan cheldren or any children bound as apprentices shall have the privilege of at-tending school in any dirict in the state of Miscourt in which they find a permanent or temporary home without paying a tultien fee. The senate also passed Mr. Downing's bill which provides for the publication of the re-Don Carlos and family, fleeing to New Orleans and carrying the precious silver; the fourth is Mrs. Fitzgerald's ver; the fourth is Mrs. Fitzgerald's Uncle John, buying spoons, packing in chest, and finally giving fork to niece going to boarding-school; the lifth is Mary, the niece; calmly eating Nin-teenth Century dinners with an his-toric fork; then Mary, now Mrs. Fitz-gerald, disposes of it as a wedding present to her son Harold. There you

"Now then," said Milly, "I think

the story is worth quite as much as the fork, and I'm going to ask Mrs. Fitzgerald to write it out; otherwise, all the fine points of possession will not be appreciated." be appreciated."
"That's a good idea," replied Amy, "we have spent a long time in history and imagination, when we ought to have been up and doing. Oh, King! I'm glad you've come!" was the next

exclamation, as the young man with Adelaide entered the room. "What a transition from a darkeyed Spanish grandee to a fair-faced Saxon King!" said Amy. "What do you mean?" asked King,

"We have been reveling in antiquity and discussing history, conjured into existence by your Spanish tork." explained Marion.

"Yes—was I not right when I said the history had no end? For here is 'King' waiting for his fate, looking out into the future with 'love-lit'

eyes," said Milly.
"Oh, Milly, you are entirely too sentimental! exclaimed Adelaide.

senumental exclaimed Adelaide.
"No, my dear, she has the right of
it. If I did not look into the future
with 'love-lit eyes' this world would
be dark, indeed. Love is all, is everybe dark, indeed. Love is all, is every-thing," said King, so solemnly that the girls were awed in spite of their gayety, and Adelaide drew closer to the manly form, who was soon to be more to her than all the world beside. "How sober we are!" said Amy. "The fork! The fork! It has given us history and now it shall prophery

history, and now it shall prophesy. Listen! 'Long life, health, happiness, with love ever increasing, until death do you part!" said Amy in a mock

do you parti. Salu Amy heroic manner.
"You could not have wished us more, or better, dear Amy, in spite of your fun," said King.
"Milly, you can make this prophecy a part of history,"—A. L. O'Brien. Not Sufficient Preparation.

A man of middle age entered the office of an evening paper yesterday to seek employment What can you do?" asked the city

anxious to dispose of some of their silver, and that if he were willinging to buy it of them at its real value, it would be a favor. By these means Uncle John came into possession of these o.d Spanish spoons and forks. Afterward the landlady told him that he warm Samined and he heard the

en sold for laxes one year in which to redeem
Mr. Baldwin opposed the passage of this bill,
Mr. Hunter favored it and denounced the
senset back tax law as in effect a law of conresent back tax law as in effect a law of con-

Mr. Brady also favored the bill.
Mr. Britts opposed the passage of the bill.
He was in favor of leaving the present back tax
law unchanged.
Mr. Fartis regarded the bill as very dangerons and he hoped it would be defeated.
Mr. Wood also regarded it as dangerous. Its
effect would be to legislate in favor of nonresident land owners and against residents of
the state.

resum range of the state.

In the house, the joint and concurrent resolution providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment for removing the capital, which issing printed at Mr. Sterile's private expense had been put forward on the calendar was, on motion of Dr. Shields, put back to its

project place.

The resolution was called up again on motion and ordered to engrossment.

Mr. Childs, by leave, introduced a bill, to regulate the charges of te ephone companies.

House bill 310 was reported from the committee on education without recommendation. An exterded debate followed upon the question whether such a report should be considered favorable or unfavorable.

The chart held that a bill so reported came up for engrossment as if reported favorably. Mr. Garner claimed that the house alone could pass upon the question.

Dr. Shiels called altention to the arrival of the time for the special order, the appropriation bill. The house went into committee of the whole is consider the appropriations. Section 1 of the bill was passed with an amendment providing that the state pay interest on defaulted interest on Hamiltal and St. Joe bonds. Mr. Smith of Jacksan offered an amendment to section 2, striking out the words "Bank of Commerce of New York," and not naming any special fiscal agency.

Dr. Shields offered an amendment to the same effect, differently stated which was adopted. The committee rose and Mr. Gunn offered a resolution that the speaker hereside any one of the committee rose and Mr. Gunn offered a resolution that the speaker hereside any one has income into the printing of bills: Messrs, Murray, Short and Allen of Clay.

JEFFERSON CTY, Feb. 20.—The senate, after "All right! Don Juan it is."
"How romantic the story is getting," said Marion with interest.
"Just imagine far away Spain, and
the Spanish "veiled ladies" that we
read about, and the "grave majestic
men' seronading their lady loves in

the introduction of several petitions and new bills, disposed of the following bills:

setiate.

Also Mr. Shelton's house bill providing that
the disturbing of the peace of individuals b
made misdemeanor.

Also Mr. Hill's house bill providing for hold-

Si to the legal profession. The law as amended will also hereafter apply to supreme court reports.

The senate took up for passage senate bill No. 18 repealing the wine and beer license clause of the Downing dram-shop law.

Mr. Mickinnia arose and said he did not desire to make a speech on the bill. He had recretoure expressed himself fully regarding it. It was a bad bill, and two years experience would prove it so. It was a step backwards. The emourragement of milder drinks was a movement in the direction of temperance. This was a movement to encourage the increased whichly drinking. This bill was then passed, ayes 21, hays 4.

The senate also passed Mr. Baldwin's bill to correct the boundaries of the countles of fleronity to compenies and settle certain judgments. The senate as if hy a preconcerted arrangement voted almost unanimously against the bill. Before the vote was announced they began to change and explain their adverse vote, creating much merriment and amusement by an olive.

Mr. Waker introduced a bill for applying the protecting bridges and travely and and travely and and the sire to make a bill two saids. House bill for protecting bridges and travely and in the sire of the first class, was read a third time and passed.

House bill for protecting bridges and travely and in the solution of the servent class, was read a third time and lost.

At the afternoon session Mr. Smith asked bill relating to extending the limits and reorganizing clus of the second class.

Leave was granted. The bill was read a third time and passed.

The joint and constitutional amendment increasing the county to the bill.

The senate also passed Mr. Regres' bill to extending the limits and reorganizing clus of the second class.

Leave was granted. The bill was read a third time and passed.

The bill and the constitution and passed.

The bill and the country of the second class.

The bill and passed of the compliance to part of the second class.

The bill and passed. The bill was read a third time and passed.

The bill and pas

he bill.

The senate also passed Mr. Ryers' bill to expd time of the act creating the supreme The senate also passed six, syers out to ex-tend time of the act creating the supreme court commission until March 22, 1887. The senate also passed the bill authorizing Kansas City to extend her corporation limits and to divide and redistrict her territory into proper wards, and to cause an enumeration of her inhabitants to be made and the population ascertained.

proper wards, and, to cause an enumeration of heer inhabitants to be under and the population accertained. Mr. Haithaway moved the senate adjourn. Lost on a call of the roll; ayes 2, noes 18.

The senate took up and passed house bill 279, providing that parties shall not prefer creditors in making assignments.

The sena're passed house bill 119, which provides that the public school moneys shall be distributed to the districts of the state in July instead of in March.

House bill 79 was then taken up and passed. This bill provides that children in newly-created districts shall have the right to attend school in the original districts until the 30th day of June 70 lowing.

The senate also passed the house bill which provides that teachers' warrants drawn without the money to pay them being in the treasury, shall not draw interest.

The senate took up and passed with an emergency clause Mr. Castleman's bill, which provides that all cases which were pending in the St. Louis court of appeals on January I, 1885, and which shall not have been disposed of at the time when this act shall go into effect and which by the terms of the constitutional amendment stopped on which all provides the busies of at the final appellate jurisdiction of the supreme court to be heard and determined by said court.

In the house, a large grist of bills were read and ordered engrossed, and the house went linto committee of whole on the appropriation bill.

Mr. Savage offered an amendment to the

into committee of whole on the appropriation bill.

Mr. Savage offered an amendment to the third section granting one-third of the revenue to public schools instead of one-fourth. The amendment was lost.

Mr. Authony offered an amendment to the section relating to the adjustant exercal's office striking out the provision for salary to the circle. Adopted.

Mr. Alexas dr offered an amendment to the positiontary section, adulting \$110,000 for improvements, which was voted down.

Mr. Ca-theman effered an amendment appropriating \$50,000 instead of \$60,000 for the St. Louis insanc acytum.

After debate the committee rose before a voice was reached.

After debate the committee rose before a role was reached.

The elerk read a communication from Mr. Cox of Cole, accompanying a Bible presented a the house in 1997 by a society of ladies, and chich was found in a lower root of the capital, upparently forgoties.

Mr. Carier introduced a hill providing for arting the relaced books of the state furnished y contract.

the following bills were passed: Senate bill 27, to amend sections 5452 and 5468 of chapter 98 of the revised statutes of

JEFFERSON CITT. Feb. 25.—In the senate, a number of bills were reported back from committees.

House bill 129, relating to classification of cities, relating the minimum of cities of the second class from twenty to thirty thousand, was ordered engrossed and printed.

Mr. Young asked that the substitute offered by the committee on education, for all the text back acts before the senate be given preference in printing.

The motion drew forth another d scussion of the printing question.

Mr. Britts moved that bouse bill No. 1, repaining the school text book law, be ordered reported from the committee on normal and pablle school ett book law, be ordered reported from the committee on normal and public school education. Adopted.

Mr. Bell, chairman of the committee, then reported back the bill. The rules were suspended and the bill taken up and passed; yeas Mr. Allen introduced a bill providing for a branch county clerk for Jackson county.

The semate took up and passed substitute for senate bill No. 2, authorizing county courts to lay; taxes on ratiread property for purposes of paying school house indebtedness.

The semate date passed Mr. Surrall's bill faring the qualifications of school directors, requiring them to be voters and taxpyers of the district.

The senate took up for passage Mr. Pauchter of the word "there are the words "the" and "dollars," and inscribed as recognition that the word with the branch county.

The senate took up for passage Mr. Pauchten words and taxpyers of the district.

The senate took up for passage Mr. Pauchten words "the same. The senate also passed Mr. Surrall's bill faring the qualifications of school directors, requiring them to be voters and taxpyers of the district.

The senate took up for passage Mr. Pauchten words "the same. The senate also passed in the bill taken up and passed in the throught as respectively the word "the same charter of the word "the same. The amount of the same charter of the word "the same charter of the word "the same charter of the word "the care of th JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 28 -- In the senate,

House bill 181, to repeal section 1 of an act relating to schools, approved March 16, 1881, and to amend by macring a new section, was read at length and signed by the president. House bill 123, relating to the abstement of suits and their review, was read at length a signed by the president. signed by the president.

The house, after the in introduction of several new bills, went into committee of the whole on the general appropriation bill. The appropriation for wolf scales was increased from \$2,000 to \$4,000. All other sections of the bill were adopted without sineudment. The committee arose and reported to the house.

bill were adopted without amendment. The committee arose and reported to the house.

JEFFERSON CITT, March 2.—In the senate, bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Webster: Authorizing towns and other mild drinks between the hours of 4 and the mild drinks between the hours of 4 and the collection Sandar.

11 o'clock on Sonday.

By Mr. Babiwin: Giving justices of the peace original jurisdiction in suits brought for and uncivilized tuan it is rare.— Dr. H. uncommon disease among the domesticated animals, while in wild animals ie recovery of personal taxes.

By Mr. Oliver: Appropriating money for the

relief of Bollinger county.

By Mr. Butta: To establish a board of examin

The senate on motion of Mr. Chancey reconsidered the house bill defeated Saturday relating to assignments of and regulating allowances of creditors. The bill was again put on its passage, and falling to receive a constitutional majority was again lost.

In the house, the following bills were insteadered:

schools in evoluties containing cities of over 50,005 inhabitants.

By Mr. Henry of Bates: To protect owners of houses and improvements from being de-frauded by contractors by complying sub-contractors to report to owners all delinquen-cies in cayments by contractors and requiring all persons furnishing material to present the hill to the owner and enabling the owner to withheld further payment.

Mr. Denovan offered a resolution that the house on and after this date hold night ses-ations regularity. house on any asset in a solution regularly.

Mr. Harrington offered a substitute that on and after the state the hottee hold night sessions and that the roll be called shiphabethally and giving each member, as his name is called, the right to have a bill taken up and acted the right to have a bill taken up and acted.

Mr. Wright of Carroll introduced a joint and concurrent resolution for submitting a constitutional amendment for hooding sessions of the green'd assembly once in four years.

counties.

The bill for sale of unclaimed freight was read a third time and lost.

At the afternoon session Mr. Smith asked leave to call up for third realing the senate bill relating to extending the limits and reorganizing cities of the second class.

Leave was granicd. The bill was read a third time and passed.

The joint and concurrent resolution for permitting a constitutional amendment increasing the county tax ib cents on the \$100 for road purposes was read a third time and passed.

The bill allowing land unorganized into school districts to be organized was read a third time and passed.

The bill making mining companies liable for injuries inflicted by the bad condition of mines was read a third time and lost.

The house bill making it a unisdemeanor to injure roads with plows or other implements was read a third time and passed.

The house bill invalidate and passed.

The house bill providing that sums received by the state for educational funds, and for which certificates of indebtedness are issued shall be turaed into the sinking fund was read a third time and passed.

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The house bill providing that sums received by the state for educational funds, and for which certificates of indebtedness are issued a third time and passed.

The house bill providing that whenever the term circuit court is used, it shall be construed to include all courts of common pleas was read a third time and passed.

The house bill making uniform the concurrent intradiction of justices of the peace and circuit courts was read a third time and passed.

The house bill transferring the construed to include all courts of common pleas was read a third time and passed.

The house bill transferring the concurrent principle of common pleas was read a third time and passed.

The house bill transferring the construed to include all courts of common pleas was read a third time and p

A correspondent of The St. James's Gazette writes the following: Apropos of your article on body-snatchers, and the statement that it was even worth their while "to rifle a grave for the sake of the teeth," I remember a dent-About Contagious Diseases, Prof. Tyndall thus endeavors to ex-plain the immunity obtained against a second attack of a contagious disease: "One of the most extraordinary and unaccountable experiences in medicine unaccountable experiences in medicine was the immunity secured by a single attack of a communicable disease against future attacks of the same unlady. Small-pox, typhoid or scarlatina, for example, was found as a general rule to occur only once in a lifetime of the individual, the successful passage through the disorder apparently rendering the body invulnerable. Reasoning from analogy, I have ventured to express the opinion that the rarity of second attacks of communicable disease was due to the how he got them. He had pretended that his wife was dead, and went with tears in his eyes to a city church and saw the sexton, and asked him about the lifetime of the individual, the successful passage through the disorder apparently rendering the body invulnerable. Reasoning from analogy, I have ventured to express the opinion that the rarity of second attacks of communicable disease was due to the removal from the system, by the first parasitic crop, of some ingredient necessary to the growth and propagation of the parasite. — Eclectic Magazine.

In some perts of Oregon the snew has been must feet deep this winter.

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JETTERSON CITY, Feb. 27 .- In the sensie, Cancer a Bisease of the Well-to-Do. What is destiny? A thing of beauty and a joy forever? Well, no: though we fain would shake destiny by the We have then confessedly to face the fact that cancer is increasing in our midst at a rate which bids fair to hand, we cannot. It is that subtic, in-sinuating something by which nature is related to natural law; that marplot. become more and more serious with the advance of time. In an article entitled "An inquiry into the Causes of the Increase of Cancer," published in The British Medical Journal a year ago, so to speak, which overthrows all theories, and we have no use for it. In the first place, we do not believe in I drew attention to the observations which had been made upon the sub-ject by the late Chas. Moore, whose

In the second place, destiny is too ject by the late Chas. Moore, whose investigations into the pathology o' caneer had brought under his notice the incontrovertible evidence of the increase. In the year 1865 he published a small book called the "Antecedents of Caneer," the contents of which chiefly consist in an attempt to premature; it thrusts a man's roll upon him before he is half made up; before he has even had an opportunity of showing what he is capable of: there-by effentimes making millionares of those who should be poor men, and paupers of those who should be mill-tonaires. For whoever saw a poor man who didn't know how to use a which chiefly consist in an attempt to explain in what manner the augmentation of cancer is influenced in the circumstances of life prevailing in this country. For instance, he field that the introduction offcorn laws, the discoveries of gold and sanitary improvements, whereby the well-being of the natior was conspicuously established, affected cancer indirectly by bringing into prominence the predisposing causes of its occurrence; and good living, it is thought, which tollows as a corollary of commercial prosperity, is intimately associated with the manifestation of cancer. Again, inasmuch millionaire's millions better than he did himself? Therefore we know that destiny has made a mistake in the

Thirdly, destiny is only believed in by young infants and old women who have never cut their wisdom teeth. In the fourth place destiny is not to be tampered with, for the man who at-tempts to throw destiny will always find himself the under dog in the

fight.

In the fifth place, there are some things which even time and tide have to wait for, and destiny is one of them and the moon is another.

Now we come to our sixthly and festation of cancer. Again, inasmuch as cancer is characteristic of the healthy, it may be expected to abound amid the conditions of health. The greater prevalence of the disease among the rich than among the poor can probably be explained in this manlastly; any one who is endowed with proper ambition and determination will put destiny in his pocket and prance up the hill of life sans peur et

ner. According to a French observer, the proportion of cancer in the wealthy classes is about 106 in 1,000, in the poor classes it is 72 in 1,000; or at a prance up the mill of the sans pour ex-sans reproche or hoe vincet, or some-thing else equally meritorious.

We have now come to the end of our dissertation, and like most of the min-isters, when they come to the end of their sermons, we will add a few re-marks of our own to the congression. rate in the former case of 10 per cent and in the latter of 7 per cent. Now. marks of our own to the congregation.

thereby giving popularity to the occa-sion and precedent to the cause. When the hours drag wearily, and you are inclined to rail at fate, just climb up on the back fence and count the flaws in your neighbors, then you will feel harmonized with your surroundings and equal to any emergen-cy, then the mountains in yourselves will seem as nothing in comparison to Away With the Stove!

'Tis with regret that I see wood fires are fast disappearing from our homes to become soon entirely obsolete, and with more than equal disgust that I welcome the innovation of the coal stove. The forms

that I welcome the innovation of the coal stove. The former is one of the oldest institutions the world has ever known. Talk of ancient dynastics if cheerful temper of the farmer as does the month of March. From childhood he has been told, and the almanacs gnown. Take of ancient dynasties if you will, why they are but the dust of yesterday compared to a wood fire. It toasted the toes of loyalty, baked the bread of peasantry, and broiled the renison of the savage long before its dusky compeer was exhumed out of its huge earboniferous gravevard. It is the after fire of the home circles have repeated it in his maturer years, that spring begins with March. This idea has become so firmly fixed that successive yearly disappointments have successive yearly disappointments have not dislodged it, but as each succeed-ing March comes round, he feels that it should bring spring weather and spring work. We are apt to think! with something akin to envy, of the English farmer, whose weather comes-true to the almanac, and whose spring, it is described in March, and is the alter fire of the home circle is the after are of the home cream gleaming out all along the ages, far beyond the old traditional days. Why, sir, all the comforts and associations of a lifetime are wheel away by coal fires. A man cannot meditate or think well by one of them. He might just as well as out and company with if it does not begin in March, is not deferred until May, but borrows the later days of February. Even in the generally genial climate of England.
March is proverbially a blustering and uncertain mouth. Even in our era the Angle-Saxons had in their language names for March which meant "rugged, month," and "stormy month." These people believed that March had borrowed three days from Auril and exas well go out and commune with a hay stack on a winter's night as try to draw consolation from pieces of molt-en iron fixed up in the shape of a stove. It is true it is a sort of a toaster for the outside—it warms you all at once— it does not take possession of you by eco-meal-its warm swift current rowed three days from April, and expenetrates with electric rapidity, and sends the hot blood flowing through all your veins. But that is only contribupressed the character of these days in a proverb, which is said to be still in use by the rustics in parts of England ting to the physical wants. It never kindles the fancy into play or warms the heart with sympathetic emotions; it never contracts the silken cords of and Scotland. It is said of these in borrowed days:

"The first it shall be wind and weet; The next it shall be show and sleet; The third it shall be she a freeze, Shall gar the birds stick to the trees."

With us, in some years, this ancient tures in bold relief on the dusty wall of memory. In short it is devoid of all the others that precede all those little enjoyments that made wood lires so dear and ever memorable.—James T. Prickett in St. Louis Magazine.

The Millennium.

Step by step, irresistably has the Golden Age advanced. Now thrown ages back and almost a hope foregone. rapidity. These winds are even fertilizing his fields. As they rapidly remove the water from the surface, more comes up from below by capilnot only regaining its lost ground, but penetrating into regions before but doubt and conjecture, the hand of Omnipotence visably leading onward. Its grandest step forward was made in the ivention of the printing press, resulting in the learning of the minds of the world, and the great Renaissanmore comes up from below by capilslary attraction, bringing with it the
plant-food it holds in solution; as this
in turn is evaporated, whatever it
contains is left in the soil, within
reach of the roots of the crops. It is
a mistake to fret about the weather.
However disagreeable it may be, if we
look with believing eyes we can see
that every dispensation of Nature is
ever working for our good.—Dr. Thurber in American Agriculturist for
March.

children receive special attention says
that many of the cases of spins
trouble brought to his notice are the
direct result of the carcless handling
of baby carriages. The matter of how
nurses and others handle these little
vehicles is one to which parents may
well pay attention.

Since 1786 there have qeen sold to
private parties 402 of the Islands along
the coast of Maine. They range in
size from 1,000 to 16,000 acres. The
are 8 islands comprising from 1,000 and still helps the good cause forward, by enabling the devil to get through with his work the sooner! In a few more years with our present advance-ment in the science of killing, it will become positively dangerous to go to war, and people will learn to stay at home and let their would be rulers

An Orchard Fertilizer. The best fertilizer I have used for these islands are settled, having fruit trees is made of chip-dirt from farms upon them; others are wo the wood-pile, and old ashes. I mix in the proportion of one busnel of ash-es to three of chip-dirt, stirring well with the shovel. About two bushels with the shovel. About two bushels of this mixture is to be spread around each young tree, giving large, well-grown trees more. The manure is applied at any season. Do not pile around the trees any litter or rubbish that would harbor mice. In summer keep the weeds from around the trees. Experience has taught me that this fertilizer serves a very important purpose, not only in supplying the trees with suitable food, but in mellowing the soil, and helping on such crops as I may choose to plant in my orchard. It is an excellent fertilizer for any crop, annual or perennial, and the ashes (from hard wood) supply the trees with the element they most need,

rees with the element they most need, and the soil lacks, namely, potash. It is a pleasure to see how a young orchard will thrive after an application of this fertilizer. Sometimes I burn logs to get ashes for this purpose, and if I have no chip-dirt, I go to a dead oak or hickory and scrape together the fallen bits of bark, and the rich earth around the tree. It is a very good substitute for the chip-dirt. extractice telling me a very curious and set ago, before artificial material was used set for teeth, it was often difficult and always expensive to obtain teeth. One night a huge ill-favored fellow called a his office, and offered him a very considerable quantity of teeth, and named his price. The bargain was struck, and the fellow told the dentist how he got them. He had pretended the his wife was dead, and

FACT AND FANCY.

W. H. Morton, of Athens, Ga., has a w. It. alorion, of catalances of the hen that lays two eggs at a time.

"Vending the public prints," is the magazine literary style for "selling newspapers."

The losses of cattle in Indian Ter-ritory this winter are placed as high as 68 per cent.

The Harvard annex for women is a success. It began with twenty-seven students, and now has over fifty.

Eighty-two turtles were frozen to death a few days since, on the train between Jacksonville and Savannah,

The Idaho legislature has passed a bill to erect a capitol building at Boise City, and an insane asylum at Blackfoot

The Indianapolis street-car companies have established four places in that city where drivers and con-ductors are furnished hot coffee free of

The population of Portland, Oregos, according to the new city directory, is 33,009. This does not include 2,000 Chinese, nor East Portland and Albima, which would swell the total to There is a child's rocking-chair in

Quitman county, Georgia, that has rocked the children of four genera-tions. It is sixty-eight years old, and is still good for many years to The residences of foreign diplomats

at Washington, which are technically territories, are not taxed, neither do the ministers nor attaches residing in them pay poll-taxes or any taxes upon personal property.

A negro child was born near Shelby,
N. C. a day or two ago, with eyes in A negro chuld was born hear Sheloy, N. C., a day or two ago, with eyes in the forehead, two inches and a half above the proper place. It's face look-ed very much like that of an owl, and the eyes themselves were like frog's

eves. eyes.

A Sunday-school teacher asked a little girl of her class if she had been baptized. "Yes," said the little girl, "two times." "Two times! Why, now could that be?" exclaimed the teacher. "It didn't take the first time," said the little girl. Extensive and valuable phosphate

Extensive and variable phospinate deposits are said to exist in a singular natural cavity in Alachina county, Florida, known as the Devil's Mill Hopper. About 57 per cent. of the rock is pure phosphate, which is 12 per cent, more than is yielded by the deposits in South Carolina. Returns of the Bessemer steel pro-duction in the United States last year show a total quantity of ingots converted of 1,538,300 net tors, a falling off of 7 per cent. from 1883. The tail production for the past year was: Bessenses and 1116 off the past year was: Bessenses and 1116 off the past year was:

semer steel, 4.116,041 tons; iron, 21,-890, and open hearth steel, 3,000. Instead of sending his eldest boy to Florida, as the physicians recom-mended, H. P. Hubbard, of New Haven, has built a conservatory over his kitchen addition, and the boy spends six or seven hours in the sun-shine every day, and is growing strong

Nantucket is ice-bound. A writer from there, on Feb. 6, said: "No boat has left or come to this little town since Saturday, January 31, thus debarring us from all intercourse with the mainland. 'Sconset and every other part of the island is frozen up so that no one can come to our assist-

nse by the rusties in parts of England and Scotland. It is said of these three borrowed days:

"The first it shall be wind and weet; The next it shall be show and sleet; The government, it is explained, is so, and it is a part of the process."

The shift is shall be the a ferst. nearly bankrupt that it has no me to appropriate toward the home for leper children which it is proposed to first in her river fisheries among the states in the union. In her sea fisher-

fes 11.071 persons are employed, and the value of the product last year was \$3,614,178. In river fishing 1,500 persons find employment, and they caught in 1883, fish to the value of \$175,046. A physician connected with one of hospitals in New York where children receive special attention says that many of the cases of spinal trouble brought to his notice are the

are 8 islands comprising from 1,000 to 5,000 acres, and 42 comprising from 100 to 900 acres. A large number of these islands are settled, having fine

An important discovery of gold, An important discovery has been says The Alta California, has been made within the last few days near San Fernando, Los Angeles county. San Fernando, Los Angeles county,
Cal. The location is within four or
five hundred yards of Maciay Station,
which is three miles south of San Ferdando. The range of low hills where
the mine is located resembles the
famous Silver King mine in Arisona.
The ledge has been traced about a
mile. The valus from four inches to mile. The vein is from four inches to per ton.

The officers of the torpedo station

at Newport, R. I., experimented with some torpedoes on the ice a few days ago. The water and ice arose in a ago. The water and ice arose in a vertical column some two hundred feet. The holes blown in the ice clear about thirty-live or forty feet across, and it was shattered for some distance beyond that. These torpedoes were said to be charged with about thirty-four pounds of gun-cotton each, which is estimated to possess a force equal to two hundred pounds of gunpowder.

A Virginia City, New years seen

A Virginia City, Nev., paper says:
"The energetic hissing nightly accorded to the heavy villain in the melodrama now running at the Haldwin reminds old residents of the first metodrama was defined at the sirst theatrical performance over given in Virginia City. Most of the miners had not seen a play for a score of years, and when the Johnston troup opened in "Othello" the house presented a packed mass of rea shiris. Edwin Booth was the lago, and so faithfully did he portray the traitorous friend that the audience lost control of itself, and in the second act began shooting at the fell conspirator. One shot struck Othello's sword-hilt, and all hands had to lie down on the stago and roll into the wings. The indignant miners were finally quieted and the play proceeded, but the final demonument was so taken to hear by the spectators that Booth rounded in the theater all night for fear of the vigilantes, who talked scriously of lynching the 'yeld-blooded casa' of hand,"